PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Multi-Year Tucannon Anadromous Fish Plan

BPA project number: 20530
Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): ☐ **Multiple actions?**

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding

Business acronym (if appropriate) CBFWA

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name	Tom Giese
Mailing Address	
City, ST Zip	
Phone	503-229-0191
Fax	
Email address	

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses

Other planning document references

Short description

Target species

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin
Tucannon

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
☐ Anadromous fish ☐ Resident fish ☐ Wildlife	☐ Multi-year (milestone-based evaluation) ☐ Watershed project evaluation	☐ Watershed councils/model watersheds ☐ Information dissemination ☐ Operation & maintenance ☐ New construction ☐ Research & monitoring ☐ Implementation & management ☐ Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20530	MYP Tucannon Anadromous Fish Plan
9401805	Specific actions critical to objectives and strategies.
9401806	Specific actions critical to objectives and strategies.
9401807	Specific actions critical to objectives and strategies.

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Improve adult pre-spawning survival.	a	Improve habitat through use of instream structures and passage improvements at barriers.
2	Improve juvenile survival.	a	Improve habitat through use of instream structures and passage improvements at barriers.
3	Utilize supplementation to increase natural production.	a	Increase adult returns to supplement natural production and provide fish for harvest.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

Schedule constraints

Completion date

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		%0	
Operations & maintenance		%0	
Capital acquisitions or		%0	

improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)			
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount ($)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
Total project cost (including BPA portion)			$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
☐	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
☐	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA May 13, 1998
☐	
☐	

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

The Tucannon River Subbasin in southeast Washington covers approximately 500 square miles. The Tucannon River originates at about 6,400 feet on Oregon Butte in the Blue Mountains, and flows about 50 miles to the Snake River. The river and its tributaries derive solely from precipitation and groundwater, with the highest flows in May and the lowest in August.

The subbasin contains cropland, both dry and irrigated, rangeland and forests. The Umatilla National Forest covers a portion of the subbasin. Water is diverted for irrigation in the lower river valley, but the diversions have not been considered to pose significant problems for salmon. A recently modified dam may impede anadromous fish migration. Elevated temperatures and sedimentation pose the biggest limitations for salmon production in the Tucannon subbasin.

The indigenous anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the Tucannon River Subbasin are fall chinook, spring chinook, and summer steelhead. The goal for these species is to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural and economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

Resource problems include high temperatures, irrigation diversion, sedimentation, loss of riparian vegetation, and passage problems. Extensive stream channelization has contributed to the increased velocities and flash flooding. Levees have narrowed the floodplain and contributed to channelization. Over the past 50 years, farming, livestock management, recreational activities, and catastrophic flood events have contributed to habitat degradation.

c. Relationships to other projects

Specific actions critical to carrying out these strategies are funded under projects #9401805, 9401806 and 9401807. These two projects now incorporate the activities that were funded under project #9202602. These projects fund an Eastern Washington Model Watershed Coordinator through the Washington State Conservation Commission to develop model watershed plans for Asotin Creek, Tucannon River, and Pataha Creek and coordinate habitat improvement work on private lands. These projects fund Washington conservation districts to work with landowners to implement the model watershed plans for the Asotin Creek, Tucannon River, and Pataha Creek model watersheds.

Supplemenation activities are being accomplished by releases of fish from Lyons Ferry Hatchery funded by the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan.

The Asotin Creek Model Watershed Plan was completed in April 1995. The Tucannon River Model Watershed Plan and the Pataha Creek Model Watershed Plan were completed in the spring of 1997.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

To address these problems, and to attempt to achieve the goals, the co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives: 1. Improve adult pre-spawning survival; 2. Improve juvenile survival; and 3. Utilize supplementation to increase natural production.

The broad general strategies used to achieve these objectives include improving habitat through the use of instream structures and passage improvements at barriers and increasing adult returns to supplement natural production and provide fish for harvest.

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!